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Kensington, May 14.

THIS Day the Reverend Dr. Rooke, Master of Christ College, and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, and his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, High Steward of the University, attended by several Heads of Houses, Doctors in the several Faculties, Masters of Arts, and other Members of that learned Body, waited on his Majesty in their Formalities, with the following Address.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Cambridge.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of your University of Cambridge, deeply sensible of the great Importance of the signal Victory lately obtained by your Majesty's Arms under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, over the Rebels, beg Leave to offer our most hearty and unfeigned Congratulations to your Majesty on this happy Event.

As the Apprehension of what must have been the Consequences, had they succeeded in their wicked and traitorous Attempts, was beyond Measure alarming; so the effectual Stop that has been put to them, excites equal Sentiments of Joy in the Hearts of all your Majesty's faithful Subjects; and this Joy is the more affecting, when we see this great Work accomplished by a Prince, whose Actions bespeak his Illustrious Descent, and whose admirable Conduct and Heroick Bravery, at the same Time that they gain'd immortal Honour to himself, have, in one glorious Day, under God, secured to your People the most valuable of all Blessings, the full Enjoyment of their Religion, Liberties and Laws.

(Price Four-pence.)

Every Return therefore of Duty and Gratitude that can be paid, are due to your Majesty, whose Care for, and Love of your People, determined you to employ one so near and dear to you on this important Occasion.

And when these are, we persuade ourselves, the general Sentiments of our Fellow-Subjects, they are ours in a particular Manner, and upon particular Considerations: We are sensible, that had the desperate Designs of your Majesty's Enemies succeeded, this loyal University would have stood exposed to their severest Vengeance, and that a Protestant Seminary of Learning must have met with nothing but the cruelest Treatment from a bigotted Conqueror, acting under the Influence of a popish Clergy.

There were no Dangers indeed, which we should not (if call'd upon) have encounter'd with Cheerfulness, in Defence of your Majesty, and the Cause of our Country; but being now so happily, by the Blessing of God upon your Majesty's Counsels and Arms, freed from all Apprehensions of them, it shall be our Business, as it is our Duty, to give constant and substantial Proof of our Loyalty to, and Zeal for your Majesty, by infusing them, as far as we are able, into all those who are under our Influence, or shall be committed to our Care.

May the same good Providence, which hath wrought this great Deliverance for us, continue to watch over your Majesty's sacred Person, and prosper your Endeavours to advance the Welfare of these Kingdoms, and establish the Liberties and Tranquillity of Europe.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer.

I Thank you for this affectionate Address. Your Congratulations on the Success of my Arms, under the Command of my Son the Duke, against the Rebels, are very agreeable to me, and are a fresh Mark of your Duty and Affection to my Person and Government. The University may always depend upon my Favour and Protection.

Kensington,



Kensington, May 13.

This Day the Deputy Steward, High Bailiff and Burgesles of Westminster, (accompanied by Charles Edwin, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament) being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting, attended on his Majesty with the following humble Address; which his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously: And they had all the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord High Steward, Deputy Steward, High Bailiff, and his Deputy, the chief Burgesles, and Burgesles, High Constable, and Assistant Burgesles of the City and Liberty of Westminster.

May it please your Majesty,

TO Permit us your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, to tender to your Majesty our most humble and sincere Congratulations on the late glorious Defeat of the Rebels by your Majesty's Arms, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke; a Prince endowed with all the high Qualities requisite for the great and eminent Service he was intrusted with by your Majesty, whose Wisdom and Prudence, in this happy Choice, we shall ever most gratefully remember.

We humbly approach your sacred Person with our most unfeigned Thanks for your Majesty's unwearied Watchfulness and Care for the Defence of your faithful Subjects at this important Conjunction, when a few desperate Traytors were attempting to subvert our happy Constitution, and to deprive us of our Religion, Liberties and Laws.

This important Victory, we trust, will convince the common Disturber of the Peace of Europe, that though a few of your Majesty's Subjects have been deluded by his Promises of Support in this unnatural Rebellion, yet that the People of this Nation in general have a just Sense of the Blessings they enjoy under your Majesty's mild and gracious Reign, and will not be brought to exchange them for Popery and Arbitrary Power.

Give us Leave (Great Sir) to assure your Majesty, that as we look upon ourselves to be bound by Duty and Interest, so we shall, upon all Occasions, be ready to exert ourselves to the utmost, in the Defence of your Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession to the Crown in your Illustrious House.

Given under our Common Seal in the Town Court House in Westminster, this thirteenth Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

Kensington, May 17.

The following Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Honourable Horatio Walpole, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, in Common Council assembled, most humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the late signal Victory obtained over the Rebels by your Majesty's Forces, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke; a Victory which the latest Posterity must gratefully remember.

We should be wanting to ourselves, if we did not ever, with Loyalty and Gratitude, acknowledge your Majesty's gracious Protection of us, in the full Possession of our Religion, Laws, Liberties, Wealth and Commerce, and that these absolutely depend upon the Safety and Security of your Majesty's Person and Government, and the Protestant Succession in your Royal Line. The Extinction therefore of a Rebellion raised with an execrable Design to deprive us of all these Blessings, to enslave and expose us to the bloody Cruelties of a popish Persecution, and render us dependant and tributary to that Nation, which is our determined and most inveterate Enemy, must inspire us with the most zealous and affectionate Duty, and the most unbounded Joy.

Your Majesty's Care and Concern for our Welfare and Interest, peculiarly appear in your Appointment of his Royal Highness the Duke to this Command; to whose Conduct and Valour, under God, we are indebted for this glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms.

May the Almighty continue to guard and protect your Majesty, preserve you long in Health and Happiness, and bless your Arms with Success against all your Enemies; and may the British Sceptre flourish in your Royal House to the most distant Ages.

Given under our Common Seal, this 12th Day of May 1746.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Exeter, has been presented to his Majesty by Mr.

Mr. Serjeant Belfield, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting : Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Exeter, in Common Council assembled.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Exeter, in Chamber assembled, humbly beg Leave to approach your Throne with our most joyful Congratulations on the glorious and compleat Victory obtained over the Rebels by your Majesty's Forces, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke, and upon the happy Consequences of it, in the Extinction of the present most unnatural Rebellion.

We beg Leave to join the concurrent Voice of the Nation, in doing Justice to his Royal Highness, and ascribing a principal Share in the Glory of this Important Event to his Activity, Vigilance, Intrepidity and Conduct : Under the Influence of his Presence and Example, your Troops exerted themselves on this great Occasion, with the true old British Firmness and Bravery, and have effectually delivered us from the Apprehensions of becoming a Prey to popish Rebels and French Invaders. Services like these call for the warmest Sentiments of Affection and Gratitude from a rescued Nation : And we feel a peculiar Pleasure in acknowledging ourselves indebted for the Defence and Preservation of our Religion, Constitution, Rights and Liberties, to a Branch of that Illustrious House, under whose Protection we have so long been happy in the free and uninterrupted Enjoyment of them.

Our Joy on this important Occasion is still heightened by the View of the great Advantages that necessarily spring up out of it ; the future Security of your Majesty's Crown, and of our domestick Tranquillity, by the utter Extinction of the Hopes of the Pretender and his Adherents, equally disappointed by the Vigour of your Arms in the North, and by the steady unshaken Loyalty, and active Zeal of your Subjects in the South Part of this Kingdom ; and your Majesty now more at Liberty to exert the whole Force of these Nations at Sea, in protecting the Trade of your Subjects, and distressing that of your Enemies ; and at Land, in the Support and Assistance of your Allies, towards restoring the Ballance of Power, and procuring a safe and honourable Peace from the grand Disturber of Europe.

That it may please the Divine Providence to direct your Majesty's Counsels, and to prosper your Arms in the Prosecution of so just a

Cause, and to shower down its choicest Blessings on your Majesty's sacred Person and illustrious Family, are the most earnest Prayers of, May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutiful, most faithful and most loyal Subjects.

Given under our Common Seal, this Eighth Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Provincial Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, having been transmitted by Mr. Lindsay, their Moderator, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty : Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Provincial Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, met at Edinburgh the 6th of May 1746.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Ministers and Elders of the Provincial Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale, beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty, upon the late signal Victory obtained by your brave Troops, under the Conduct of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, over these desperate Rebels, who lately threaten'd the total Ruin of our most valuable Interests.

With Hearts full of Joy for your Majesty's Success, and our own Deliverance, we adore that kind Providence which so seasonably sent that Illustrious Hero into our native Country, to give Check to these arm'd Traitors, whom repeated Favours could not oblige, nor the most solemn Oaths bind.

We view, with the highest Pleasure, Heaven interposing in your Majesty's Behalf, and that of our Country, inspiring his Royal Highness with the wisest Conduct, and most undaunted Courage, covering his Head and those of your Troops in the Day of Battle, and leading them on to the most compleat and easy Victory. — A Victory by which our Fears are so happily disappointed, and our very Hopes outdone.

Permit us, Great Sir, in all Humility to say, that in these difficult Times our Zeal and Attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government has been firm and inviolable. Permit us to assure your Majesty, that it shall be our constant Care to persevere in inculcating upon the Minds of our People, the Principles of Duty and Loyalty ; and that we cease not to pour out our earnest Prayers to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, that he may unite the Hearts of all your Subjects into a Sense of their great Happiness, under the Government of the best of Kings.

May

May the same kind Providence, that has so signally influenced your Majesty's Councils, still conduct them; and may the Lord of Hosts still go forth with your Armies at Home and Abroad, till the very Roots of this unnatural Rebellion shall be pluckt up, and a safe, honourable and lasting Peace to Europe obtain'd. May our good and gracious God, in great Mercy to these Lands, make your Reign over us long and prosperous. May he bless the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke, and all the Royal Family; and may the Crown of these Kingdoms, and the Glory of defending the Protestant Religion, and the Liberties of Europe, descend to your Royal Issue to latest Posterity.

Sign'd in our Name, in our Presence, and
at our Appointment, by

Geo. Lindsay, Moderator.

Copenhagen, May 17. We have no further Accounts from Gottenburg concerning the Embarkation of the Swedish Officers. The three Ships of War bound for the Mediterranean, sail'd away from hence last Saturday for the Sound. All Accounts from Hirschholm speak of the daily Progress of the King's Recovery.

Liege, May 20, N. S. The French General M.D'Etres, who was the Day before Yesterday at Herentals with a Body of 25,000 Men, has given us Notice, to take Care that a large Quantity of Forrage be held in Readiness in the Country belonging to this Bishoprick.

Brussels, May 19, N. S. Letters from Mechlin mention, that a Corps of the French King's Army, which had been attempting the Passage of the Neethe, had been repulsed with great Loss, but that the Troops under the Command of M. D'Etres, consisting of 25000 Men, having joined another Body which had found Means to pass that River, had made themselves Masters of Lier, and that thereupon the Allies had retired under the Cannon of Antwerp, and would pursue their March, as it was imagined, to Breda. All the great Artillery, with the warlike Stores which were some Time ago embarked upon this River, went off this Day about Noon, and are to be employed in the Siege of Antwerp. Orders have been sent to hasten the Train of Artillery, which is preparing at Metz, for the Prince of Conti's Army. The Troops under his Command are to be divided into three Bodies, one of which is to encamp in Lorrain, the second near Sedan upon the Meuse, and the last upon the Moselle. Each Corps is to consist of 22 Battalions and 40 Squadrons. All the King's Equipages are setting out for Mechlin. We have Advice from Lombardy, that upon the 2d the Garrison of Valentia, consisting of 1400 Spaniards, French, Neapolitans and Genoese, had capitulated upon the following Conditions.

To deliver up one of the Gates to Baron Leutrum upon the 3d.

To march out through the Breach with all the Honours of War, as Drums beating, Colours

flying, &c. but all (excepting the Officers who were allowed to keep their Swords) to lay down their Arms in the Ditch of the Town.

The Whole to return to their respective Countries, the French to France, the Spaniards to Spain, &c. And not to serve for the Space of a Year, either directly or indirectly, against the King of Sardinia, the Empress, nor any of their Allies.

The Baggage to be transported, and the Sick and Wounded to be taken Care of, at the Expence of the Garrison, and the Deserters to be delivered up.

The same Letters add, that Baron Leutrum had put two Battalions of Militia into the Town, and had passed the Po with great Part of his Army, in order to support General Platz in an Attack to be made upon the Head of the Bridge which the Spaniards have at Placentia; and had sent six Battalions and two Regiments of Horse to reinforce M. Philbert, who was watching the Motions of M. Maillebois.

Brussels, May 23, N. S. Upon the Retreat of the Allied Army towards Breda, the Magistrates of Antwerp on Tuesday last waited upon the French King at the Castle of Brockhuysen, with the Keys of the City of Antwerp. Fort Marguerite and the other small Forts are also surrendered, and the French Army is at present encamped from Lier to Antwerp along the Causeway. An Ordonnance has been lately published by the French King, requiring all the Lords of this Country, to come and acknowledge him as their Sovereign, and the Duke of Aremberg is at the Head of the List. We have Advice from Mons, that on Friday last there happen'd a Fire in the Magazine of Bread in that Town, which destroy'd a great Quantity of Corn. Cardinal Boslu, Archbishop of Mechlin, took the Oaths of Allegiance to the French King, upon the 15th Instant, in the Cathedral there.

Hague, May 24, N. S. Marshal Bathiani retreated from great Sundert to Ypelaer near Breda, and has since made another Motion behind the last mentioned Place, where he has posted the Army almost in the Old Lines thrown up by Prince Maurice during the Siege of Breda by Spinola, in the Year 1624. The Position of our Army, by the freshest Letters, was, with its Right at Ter Heyde, having the Marck and Breda to cover it, and its Left stretching towards the Dungen, and the Inundation of Gertruydenberg with that Fortress a little behind it, and Heusden and even Bolduc, at no considerable Distance upon its Flank; whilst its Back is covered by the Biesboch, which at the same Time secures its Communication with these Provinces, and even with the Sea. It is hoped the Marshal may be able to maintain this advantageous Post, until the Arrival of his Reinforcements enable him to face the Enemy; who, in the mean Time, are left Masters of all the open Country between the Meuse and the Schelde. It was not known at the Army, when the

the last Letters came away, whether the French had pass'd Antwerp, or had enter'd into it. But it is concluded that they had not begun to batter the Cittadel on the 22d Instant, as Letters from Lillo of that Date, make no Mention of any Cannonading being heard. The small Garrison, and the Brass Ordnance that were in Fort Marguerite, has been withdrawn, and brought off down the Scheld by one of the Dutch Guard Ships. Prince Waldeck has thrown two Battallions into Bergen-op-zoom. The Inundations at Lillo, Bergen-op-zoom and Bolduc are already formed, and one eventually ordered at Heusden, if judged necessary by the General. Marquis St. Giles, the Spanish Ambassador, is preparing to take Leave of this Residence within 10 or 15 Days, being nominated to some high Post in their Catholick Majesty's Household. We hear from Dresden, that the Duke of Saxe Weissenfels died, on the 16th Instant, of a violent Fever, after a few Days Illness. Having left no Issue, his Highness's Estates fall into the Electoral Branch of that Family.

Rotterdam, May 24. Our Letters from Antwerp of last Night say, that the French had not begun to fire upon the Cittadel; but that it was thought their Batteries would be ready the next Morning. We have Advice from Rochelle of the 14th, that the Brest Squadron arrived that Day in Sight of that Port, in order to join the Squadron of Rochfort, and to sail together upon some Expedition.

Extract of a Letter from an Austrian Officer, dated two Miles from Fiorenzuola the 5th of May, N. S.

Upon the 3d Instant in the Evening, the Austrians having receiv'd Advice that the Spaniards were retiring, Orders were given for the Hussars and Warasdins to pass the Taro near Fornovo, under the Command of General Nadafti, at Eight o'Clock the same Night. These Orders were executed with the greatest Dispatch and Resolution, and they marched through Defiles, and over the Hills in order to get into the great Road at St. Donino. Having passed this last Place, they halted at a Place about four Miles from Fiorenzuola, and the Spaniards also did the same at a Place opposite to us. Count George Schulemberg, who has obtain'd the Regiment late Mentzel's, with 200 of his Men, was detached towards the Left, and marched through Valleys, Woods, and over Hills, in order to get behind the Town of Fiorenzuola, by which he would have the Start of the Spaniards. In this he succeeded, and at Six at Night arrived in the great Road of Placentia. After halting an Hour, we had the good Fortune to surprize the greatest Part of the Baggage belonging to the Duke of Modena, and took several Officers and private Men Prisoners, besides a great many Mules and led Horses. After this Expedition, Count Schulemberg returned to join M. Nadafti, who was pursuing the Enemy's Rear Guard, with a continual Fire on both Sides, in the great Road of Placentia, and was

followed by a large Body of Hussars and Warasdins, and two Pieces of small Cannon. The Roads being very bad, it was a long while before we could make the Junction; however, at last it was effected without any Loss on our Part, and with a considerable Booty. The Duke of Modena has just sent a Trumpet with a Letter, desiring some particular Things from amongst his Baggage which fell into our Hands, and promising to pay the Value of them. The Prince of Lichtenstein, with the Army, is to be this Evening at Borgo St. Donino.

Parma, May 6. N. S. The Spaniards finding that the Austrian Army was preparing to pass the Taro, and probably being informed of the Arrival of our Heavy Artillery and Pontoons to the Banks of the same River, resolved to decamp on Tuesday Night the 3d Instant, and marched to Fiorenzuola the 4th. The same Day our People laid their Bridges, and the whole Army passed over that Night in Pursuit of the Enemy, who Yesterday had removed to the Banks of the Nura, and began to fortify themselves there, making a Shew as if they meant to keep their Ground: However it is thought probable they will go on farther. To-Day our Army is to advance to Fiorenzuola. At present the Magazines and Pontoons of this City are carrying towards the Army. The Enemy has blown up all the Bridges upon the Strada Maestra, having before mined them. Before their Departure they had sent Detachments to reinforce their Posts upon the Mountain of Bardi and Campiano, pretending as if they would make a Stand there. We shall see now whether Castellar too will pass by the Way of Cento Croci, to keep us alert in the open Country, or will go round about by the Genoese State to join Count Gages. The Surrender of Valentia was probably what determin'd Count Gages to hasten his Retreat for Fear of being put between two Fires, having the Piemontese on one Side of him, and the Austrians on the other.

Venice, May 11, N. S. On the 6th Instant, early in the Morning, a Detachment of 10000 Spaniards passed the Po at Placentia, and surprized and defeated a Body of 4000 Austrians at Codogno. The Attack was made in four Places at the same Time: Generals Platz and Cavriani being both absent from their Posts, General Gros took the Command, and collecting his Troops as well as he could, made a good Defence for four Hours, in which the Warasdins behaved with great Bravery, and suffered much; but the Nature of the Ground not suffering the Cavalry to act, and being over-powered by Numbers, the Austrians were at last dispersed, and General Gros and great Numbers made Prisoners. The Spaniards make the Loss of the Austrians amount to 3000 killed and taken Prisoners. They have carried the Magazines, Artillery and Baggage, which they found in Codogno, to Placentia.

Whitehall, May 15.

By Letters from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, dated at Inverness the 8th Instant,

stant, we are informed, that his Royal Highness had order'd the Transport Ships to Shields to re-victual, in order for the Embarking of the Hessian Troops for Flanders, with all possible Expedition.

Lord Loudoun was to march on the 8th Instant to Fort Augustus, with 18 Independent Companies.

The Earls of Cromarty and Kilmarnock, and Lord Balmerino, were to set out the next Day for London. His Royal Highness proposed in five or six Days to move forward from Inverness toward Fort Augustus, and to detach Brigadier General Mordaunt with a Body of Troops to Perth, to replace the Hessians.

Edinburgh, May 9. By Express from the Sheriff of Argyll, the following Account from Captain Noel of the Greyhound Man of War, to Major General Campbell, has been received here.

Greyhound in Alrofs Bay, May 4, 1746. Upon my Arrival here from Ireland, I was informed of Lord Loudoun's being at Sky, whither I went to offer him my Assistance. I attempted getting to the Northward, but Wind and Weather would nor permit. Upon the 1st Instant I had an Account of two large Ships being at Loch Noua. The next Morning at Day-light I weighed, in Company with the Baltimore, and kept plying, the Wind being contrary. In the Evening the Terror joined me. Next Morning at Day-break we stood in for the Loch, and a little after Four I crossed pretty close to the Commodore, gave him a Broad-side, and then stood to the other. The Sloops followed my Example, and we were engaged till Nine o'Clock, when our Masts and Rigging were so much shattered, that the Sloops were not capable of keeping under Sail, which was the only Means we could propose to annoy them by, as we were inferior to them in Strength. One of the French Ships carried 34 Guns, 24 of which were 9 Pounders. The other carried 32, 22 of which were 9 Pounders. Wherefore after lying at Anchor some Time, and having repaired our Damages as well as we could, we made Sail and left them, and are now refitting. I have sent to the Furnace and Raven to join me as soon as possible, and hope we shall still have it in our Power to give a better Account of them. We all have suffered pretty much in our Masts, Yards, Rigging and Sails, and I believe we have not left them in a Condition of putting to Sea immediately. We saw several Chests and Barrels on Shore, which we judg'd to be Arms and Ammunition, and landed from these Ships; and we also perceived many People in Arms by the Water Side.

James Stirling of Kier, and Hugh Stirling his Son, one of the Pretender's Son's Life Guards, and James Stirling of Craigoarnet, have been apprehended on Board a Dutch Ship employed to carry Tobacco from the Clyde to Holland.

Leicester-house, May 17.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales having been pleased to appoint James Cresset, Esq; to be Secretary to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, he had the Honour of kissing her Royal Highness's Hand on Sunday last for that Employment.

Memorandum.

The Recorder of Bristol was not at the presenting the Address from that City, as mentioned by Mistake in the last Gazette.

Whitehall, May 9, 1746.

Whereas it has been represented to his Majesty, that the Head of a large Fish Pond was feloniously cut down, on the 1st of April, in Woolmer Forest, in Hampshire; and that an anonymous Letter, directed to Mr. L——t, at Linsbury Lodge, in the said Forest, and signed R— Hood, was left near the said Lodge, threatening to destroy his House, and Cattle, and to murder him, if the Terms therein mentioned were not complied with: His Majesty for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons who destroy'd the said Fish Pond, or who wrote the said Letter, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his Accomplices or Accessories, so as he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a further Encouragement for making such Discoveries as aforesaid, the Honourable John Mordaunt, Esq; does hereby promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to be paid on the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.

J. Mordaunt.

Admiralty-Office, May 8, 1746.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commission and War-rant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all such Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Mr. Thomas Riley Blanckley, at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Sea Officers Widows, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, such Sums as the Funds of the said Charity shall produce for one Year ending the 31st Day of this Month, as soon as the Pay-books can be made up, and the Money shall be issued into the Pay Master's Hands for that Purpose; This is to give Notice, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows whose Claims have been already allowed, may send or bring to this Office, by the 31st of this Month, the Affidavits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.

Navy.

Navy-Office, May 3, 1746.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury having been pleased to direct, that Bills made out with Interest, and registered on the Course of the Navy, and Transports, shall have the Interest which may become due thereon paid Quarterly, till the principal Money is paid off; The principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, do hereby give Notice thereof, and that they will from time to time advertise in the Gazette, and other publick Papers, the respective Day on which the said Interest shall be paid at the Office of the Treasurer of the Navy.

Navy Office, May 9, 1746.

The principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, give Notice, that Tallies and Orders on the Land Tax, Anno 1746. carrying Interest, at the rate of 4 per Cent. per Annum, are lodged in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navy, to compleat the Payment of Bills carrying Interest, and registered on the Courses of the Navy, Victualling, and Transports, in the Months of May, June, July, August and September, 1745. and that such Persons who are possessed of any of those Bills may, upon bringing them to the proper Offices, have them assigned and exchanged for Land Tax Tallies and Orders, agreeable to former Advertisements.

Victualling-Office, May 3, 1746.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury having been pleased to direct, that Bills made out with Interest, and registered on the Course of the Victualling, shall have the Interest that may become due thereon paid Quarterly, till the Principal Money is paid off; The Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice thereof, and that they will from Time to Time advertise in the Gazette, and other publick Papers, the respective Days on which the said Interest shall be paid at the Office of the Treasurer of the Navy.

By the Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy.

These are to give Notice, that on Wednesday the 18th of June next, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, this Board will be ready to treat with such Persons as are willing to serve his Majesty with English Canvas, that they may attend with their Proposals at that Time.

Dated at the Navy-Office, May 16, 1746.

Lead-Office, May 15, 1746.

Notice is hereby given, that the Transfer Books of the Corporation of the Governor and Company for Smelting down Lead with Pit Coal and Sea Coal, will be shut on Wednesday the 4th of June next, in order for a Dividend, and opened again on Wednesday the 2d of July; and that Dividend Warrants will be ready to be delivered on Monday the 30th of June, at the Company's House in St. Martin's Lane Cannon-street.

Robert Mackintosh, Secretary.

A Quarterly General Court of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, will be held at their Office in Dean's Yard Westminster, on Monday the 2d Day of June next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

London, May 8, 1746.

Notice is hereby given, that a General Court of the Governors and Company for working of Mines, Mi-

nerals and Metals, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, will be held at the Sun Fire Office behind the Royal Exchange, on Thursday the 12th of June next, at Twelve o'Clock precisely.

Advertisements.

ONE Hundred Guineas, given by his Majesty, will be run for on Ipswich New Race Ground, in the County of Suffolk, upon Wednesday the 11th Day of June next, (and not on Tuesday the 10th Day of June next, as inserted in the Gazette of Saturday the 10th Day May Instant) by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, not exceeding five Years old this Grass; the best of three Heats, two Miles and a Quarter, over the said Course, as shall be set out by the Bayliffs of Ipswich, to a Heat; to carry 10 Stone Weight, to run according to his Majesty's Articles; and to be shewn and entred, and Certificates of their Ages under the Hands of the Breeders, to be produced before such Persons as shall be appointed for that Purpose, at the White Horse Tavern in Ipswich, between the Hours of Eleven and One the Day before Running. N. B. All Disputes and Differences, either as to Entry or Running for the above Plate, are to be settled and determined by such Persons as shall be appointed, according to the Orders issued by his Majesty's Master of the Horse for that Purpose.

For Sale by the Candle,

AT the Marine Coffee House in Birchin Lane, about the middle of June next, the following Goods just landed out of the Perou Prize from Canada, taken by the Leostaffie and Duke of Bedford Privateers, viz.

About 7600 Martin Skins.
460 Minks.
13000 Raccoons.
2000 Cats, most open.
1900 Fox, most Grey.
84 Wolfe.
1500 Otters.
500 Fisher.
6 Wolverings.
2600 Black Bear.
500 Dear Skins in the Hair.
1000 Ditto, Pelts.
12000 lb. Weight, Indian half drest Deer Skins.
1400 Elks, most in the Hair.
440 lb. Weight, Castorum.
100 Elephants Teeth, qt. about 10 C. Weight.
234 Casks of Seale Oil, qt. about 50 Tons.
18 Bags of Plantation Cotton.
4 Casks and 1 Bag of Maiden Hair for Syrup of Capilare.

The above Goods will be lotted each Specie by themselves, and Catalogues will timely be deliver'd by

Samuel Robinson,
and
Wm. & Ben. Vaughan, } Brokers.

Tuesday the 13th Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Second, 1746. Between Jane Holland, Widow, Plaintiff, John Powell, Defendant.

UPON the humble Petition of the Plaintiff this Day preferred unto the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, for the Reasons therein, and in the Affidavit therein mentioned contained, it is ordered, that the Defendant do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the last Day of the next Term.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of Mary Clarke, late of the Parish of St. George the Martyr, in the County of Middlesex, Spinster, deceased, are forthwith to come before William Kinaston, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, and prove their several Demands, or in Default thereof, they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be sold, (together or in Parcels) pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaston, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, A Freehold Estate at Horsepath in the County of Oxford, of the yearly Value of 31 l. and several Messuages or Tenements, Warehouses, Ground and Ground Rents, situate near the Hermitage in the County of Middlesex, of the yearly Rent of 88 l. or thereabouts. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

King's